

Full Blast  
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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY

MORNING FEBRUARY 17, 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOL XVIII.

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December 12, 1886.

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## HE KILLED HIS MAN, AND MADE THE OTHER MEASURE THE GROUND.

The Story of Robert Winn, Who Killed One Man and Mortally Wounded Another, in San Antonio, Texas—His Early Career in Georgia—Taking a Shot at His Mother.

CUMMING, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—On the east bank of the Chattahoochee, a few hundred yards from William's ferry, stands a farm house, old and scarred by seasons of sun and storm. It is a picturesque old place, huddled in sombre gloom of stately oaks. Here lives the widowed mother of Robert Winn, who less than a month ago played the part of a hero in the military plaza in San Antonio, Texas, by defending himself against two armed men. The wired report as given by the newspapers at the time, is counter-colored by private letters received by the family from disinterested parties. These state that instead of Winn

AGGRAVATING THE QUARREL,

he was peacefully standing on the plaza, when two brothers—Nicholson by name—approached with the command not to move, that they intended killing him, and immediately opened fire, sending two shots before Winn could get his pistol. Five shots were fired by Winn, the sixth lodging in the barrel, when he threw up his hands and the crowd interfering stopped further trouble. One of his antagonists lay dead, the other, it was thought, mortally wounded. Winn was wounded in the thigh, though not fatally, as at first reported. His attorney refused admitting him out on bail, stating the case would be disposed of the next day when Winn would be acquitted.

HE USED HIS PISTOL BEFORE.

"Yes, I know the Winn family well," said an old citizen of this town yesterday, when referring to the affair. "Several years ago they came here for school, gawky boy, but in a very few years he lost all his awkward shyness, became enlightened and shot at his mother, or sister, or some member of the family." And the kind hearted gentleman looked away with an absent seriousness as though shooting at mothers was one of the tender growths following the enlightenment of youth.

SMITH'S VIEWS GIVEN.

What He Thinks of Athens' New Rail Lines.

ATHENS, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Colonel Smith was in the city today, and a reporter tackled him on the railroad question.

"What do you think of the prospects of the G. C. & N. road?"

"I believe it will be built," was the reply. "General Hoke has agreed to work in a general way. There is no delay to foolishness about his enterprise, no waste of words or vague promises. There is a solidity about all his movements that shows that he means business. I think Athens can confidently count on securing this road, and it will do more to swell your business than any line that can be built."

"Will it pass through your farm?"

"I do not know. An air line will carry it more easily. The existing corps are at my old stand, and they are exceedingly nice gentlemen. They are only running an air line, and will probably change it."

"What do you think of the Macon and Athens?"

"I do not know. I can't understand that oscillating. It is not business like. The work of grading is not progressing as fast as it should from what I can learn. Everything seems to me unsatisfactory and unsatisfactory. I think, however, that that road will be built to Athens. Too much money has been expended on it to be stopped now, or made a short local line to Monticello. I learn that the hands at work, however, are paid off promptly, which is a good sign. Perhaps when spring comes and the days lengthen, that better progress will be made."

THE BALLOTS STOLEN.

The New Phase of the Dougherty County Contest.

ALBANY, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The contest for tax collector of Dougherty county was set for today to be tried before Justice Roberts. Counsel for both parties had their list of tax defaulters ready at hand, prepared to offset each other's charge of ill-gain, which the contestants agreed to keep secret, and of that whole number of voters, and which included the names of many of our prominent citizens. The ballot box, which had been sealed and deposited in the court house vault immediately after the election, was brought into court, and plainly showed signs of having been tampered with. The seals had been cut and the lid to the box was unfastened. An investigation was made, and it was found that one hundred and forty-five ballots were missing. The tally sheet and list of voters, which had been placed in the box with the ballots, had also been surreptitiously taken out. These facts, rather mysterious and startling in their nature, when revealed, put a temporary stop to the proceedings. Captain Hester, realizing that to urge the contest would necessitate an endless research and inquiry, which would prove embarrassing to all concerned, gradually withdrew his claim. T. M. Clayton is thereby left master of the field, and will apply for his commission at once. Speculation is rife concerning the theft of the ballots, and an investigation will doubtless be instituted at once.

PICKINGS FROM ATHENS.

What the People of the Classic City Are Doing.

ATHENS, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Barrow left for Washington this evening by the Richmond and Danville railroad. He went on legal business.

Dr. Wood Arnold, of Decatur, Ala., arrived yesterday and went over to Oconee county to investigate the rumored reports about the Wilkinsville conflagration.

Architect W. W. Thomas has about completed the plans for the new opera house. It will be one of the prettiest and best arranged theaters in the state.

The students are complaining very much about the condition of the university dormitories. The Banner-Watchman is taking up the fight for them. T. M. Clayton, who was born in Gainesville on Monday last, and was buried in Augusta, earned ten thousand dollars life insurance.

The Southern Mutual Insurance company, which makes their annual statement in tomorrow's Banner-Watchman, will show a large business, splendid dividends, and a rapid increase.

The demand for real estate is picking up greatly and a boom has started. Considerable property changed hands yesterday, however, and a few houses have been purchased for the Young Men's Christian Association building and the members of the association guarantee \$2,500. The citizens will contribute the remaining \$7,500.

The Demosthenian society will celebrate its eighty-sixth anniversary next Saturday in the university chapel. The orator Robert L. Morell.

The Y. M. C. A. in Decatur.

ALBANY, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The county commissioners have awarded the contract for the building of a bridge across Flint to the Southern Bridge company of Birmingham, Ala. The bridge is to be an iron draw bridge, and will be a handsome structure. Work to be completed 20th of next January. Amount awarded contractors \$5,400.

Contract Awarded.

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Fire in Gordon.

GORDON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The residence of Mr. A. J. and Mrs. C. C. Gordon, on Main street, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. By some means the little negro girl set it on fire when she went in the cook room to make a fire in the stove. All in the kitchen lost. All the furniture in the house saved. Insurance \$600.

Romance Marriage.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Henry Simms, colored, who was hurt by the railroad last Saturday at the depot, has sued the Georgia railroad for four thousand dollars damages.

And they do say that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the remedy without a rival. Price 25 cents.

## THE ARMOUR TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Cowardly Assassination.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Additional particulars of the Armour tragedy have been received. Almost a month ago THE CONSTITUTION published an account of Bill Armour stealing four mules and a wagon in South Carolina, and that the officials sold it in Atlanta. It was then arranged for Dr. Erwin, who followed Armour to Georgia and recovered his property. Among the crowd in Banks county who turned out and hunted up the thief was one of Bill Armour's cousins, Tom Armour, son of Captain D. C. Oliver, in Banks county. This act on the part of Tom Armour enraged the friends of the thief, and

RESCUED ON HIS DEATH.

So last Sunday evening, about midnight, Paul Armour, brother of Bill, and Bill Posey, brother-in-law of the Armours, hid out on the roadside for him, just in front of W. C. Thomas's gate, in Bushville district. Tom Armour, unconscious of the trap set for him, passed the spot where the would be murderer lay concealed. At this instant the concealed parties stepped from their hiding places and confronted Tom Armour.

"Are you not sorry you have met us?" one of the men asked. "Why?" was the retort.

Bill Posey replied by drawing a pistol. Tom Armour was unarmed and had two desperate men against him. He underook to ride around the men, remarking that he did not want any difficulty. Paul grabbed at his mule's bridle. That gave the animal a right and it turned completely in the road. Bill Posey by this time had his pistol

LEVELLED ON TOM.

who put spur to his mule and rode to get out of the way. Just as he shot Paul Armour in the back, Tom, the shooting effect just above the waist band of his pants, on the left side. The ball ranged along the last rib for five inches, and then lodged. After this act the two assassins left for parts unknown and Tom Armour went to the house of Mr. W. S. Means, brother-in-law to Mr. C. D. McKie, of this city. He asked Mr. Mize to send for a doctor as he was shot. He then walked into Means' office, where he saw a negro man taking down Mize's gun and shooting back. It happened that Mr. Mize had been out hunting Saturday evening, and had shot all loaded shells. Mr. Mize, after some trouble prevailed on Armour to lie down when he sent after Dr. Quillian. The doctor made an examination of the wound, and found it by no means serious, but had the ball not struck the rib and ranged around, the shot would have proved fatal. Mr. Armstrong's last account was that he was not yet removed from Mr. Mize's house. Paul Armour and Bill Posey have both left the county it is thought and are still at large.

THE AMOUNT OF THE FINE

Toocoo, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Marshalls Rainey and Carter had a lively time with a peddler here this afternoon. It seems that the peddler had imbibed freely of mountain dew and was loquacious about his enterprise, no waste of words or vague promises. There is a soldiety about all his movements that shows that he means business. I think Athers can confidently count on securing this road, and it will do more to swell your business than any line that can be built."

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MACON HAPPENINGS.

## WHAT HAPPENED IN THE CENTRAL CITY YESTERDAY.

A Bold Burglary—Closed by the Sheriff—A Runaway—At the City Hall—Improvements on Buildings—In the Courts—Railroad Officials—Death of a Little Child.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—About 7 o'clock last night the store of H. Stein, a dry goods dealer, on Mulberry street, was closed by Sheriff Weston. The store was closed and the keys are in the hands of the sheriff. A quantity of goods was left in the show windows.

At 10 o'clock a countryman told T. W. Bond, the restaurante keeper at corner Fifth and Mulberry street, that he thought a robbery had been committed, as he had heard the sound of some crashing glass while near the Dempsey building. An investigation was had, and it was found that the large plate glass window in the front of the store had been broken and a quantity of goods stolen. The police were informed, and were soon on track of the burglar. They

found out that a white man named H. S. Erwin had been seen on Bridge row with a quantity of goods, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Another negro was found guilty of stabbing another, and still a third one was convicted of "riding the horse of another."

The case of the state vs. Ed and Nat Sharp was called. The defense of the case was watched with great interest by the friends, all concerned, and its termination will be looked forward to with great anxiety. Our court will probably adjourn next Thursday evening.

## RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

President Alexander and the Directors on a Tour.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—President Alexander, of the Central railroad, and the directors passed through the city today on a tour of inspection. The special train consisted of an engine and two coaches. They made a very short stay and left for Birmingham via Atlanta. The party will probably make a longer stay in Macon on their return in a couple of weeks.

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

A Mulberry Street Dry Goods Man Has His Stock Locked Up.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The store of H. Stein, a dry goods, motions, boots, shoes, etc., was closed by the sheriff last night. The action was ordered by M. Nasbaum & Co., who claim that Stein is indebted to them to the amount of \$1,000.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Burglars and Horse Thieves Given a Taste of Justice.

JEFFERSON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—The criminal docket in our superior court was taken up Monday morning and several cases have already been disposed of. One negro pleaded guilty to burglarizing a dwelling house and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Another negro was found guilty of stabbing another, and still a third one was convicted of "riding the horse of another."

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DEHAVEN'S SHOW.

FORSYTH, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—A large crowd are in the city today attending Dehaven's show at the Standard theater.

The collection of animals is large and entertaining. The best people of the city turned out. The manager, Mr. Nail, a showman of long experience, says that throughout the south he has had a good attendance and from the best people. From Atlanta he goes to Thomaston, Barnesville, Carrollton and the principal towns on the Central to Atlanta. Mr. Nail, the manager, is a southern gentleman, having lived for several years at Salina, N. C., where he owns a large amount of property, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

CLARKSVILLE, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—Mr. L. Pyle, formerly of Sparta, Ill., died at his residence on Main street at 12 o'clock last night. He was one of our best citizens, and his loss will be greatly felt. He was a man of high Christian and moral character, and greatly beloved by all who knew him. His wife belongs to one of the oldest families of this city, being the widow of John Ayer. Her husband was committed to jail and will be tried in the city court to-morrow. Ayer is to be tried on the charge of assault and battery.

JUDGE FREEMAN'S COURT.

Two cases were tried before Judge Freeman this morning as follows: State vs. Lewis Gilbert for attempted arson. Gilbert was charged with trying to burn a barn in Vineville several days ago. He was discharged this morning as the evidence was not sufficient to hold him.

State vs. Jeff Alley. He was committed to jail and will be tried in the city court to-morrow. Alley is to be tried on the charge of assault and battery.

A RUNAWAY.

A Fine Animal Bodily Injured While Running Away.

MACON, Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—This morning about 10 o'clock a fine animal, which was loaned to the stable of the Calhoun, was captured and driven into the stable by Mr. H. H. Herring. He was captured by Mr. H. H. Herring, who was riding a horse and was mounted on a machine wagon, owned by Herrington & Blackshear, ran away and injured Mr. Herring, who was driving.

Mrs. Peggy Gresham, widow of Josiah Gresham, a Primitive Baptist minister, well known by old friends, and a widow of Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Gresham, and the 11th centenary of her birth.

Josiah James, living in the neighborhood of Smith's store, Tattnall county, was stricken with paralysis, Saturday, January 25th.

Naval store receipts at Brunswick for the week ending February 11 were 1,911 barrels of resin and 26 barrels of turpentine.

With a hook and ladder company and a base ball team, the young men of Covington will have a pleasant time during the hot summer months.

There are one hundred hands at work on the Antioch branch of the A. P. & L. R. E. and it is expected to have it ready for passenger traffic in short time.

It is claimed that Jack's hills in Douglas county, is full of coal.

The town council of Lumpkin, has planted shade trees along all of its streets.

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## THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS OLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,  
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 17, 1887.

**INDICATIONS for Atlanta,**  
RAIN taken at 1 o'clock a.m.: **WARM**  
Fair; warm. North Carolina,  
South Carolina, Georgia, Florida,  
Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee: Fair  
weather; followed by local rains; variable winds;  
slightly warmer.

THE Piedmont Industrial exposition is crystallizing, and will soon assume definite shape.

THE national democracy is to be congratulated. The Mulligan statesmen will be again nominated by the republicans for the presidency.

THE federal grand jury, at Greenville, S. C., is on a strike for wages. The jurors do not propose to board themselves and work for nothing.

If the state department refuses to give the correspondence leading to the resignation of Minister Jackson, the general should, in justice to himself, rise to make a remark.

If President Cleveland's veto of the pension bill had been delayed ten minutes longer, the bill would have become a law by the expiration of time. It was a narrow escape for such an important paper.

GENERAL HENRY R. JACKSON, late minister to Mexico, has forwarded to Senator Brown his correspondence with Secretary Bayard in regard to Mexican affairs. Thus it is likely to see the light in spite of Mr. Bayard.

THE appointment of a true blue democrat to succeed John Jamison, as superintendent of the mail service, shows that the administration is putting itself in line with those who think that democrats should officer a democratic administration.

THE success of the Atlanta Musical association is assured. The gratifying result of a few hours' solicitation for subscriptions is shown in another column. The enterprise is a worthy one and deserves the hearty encouragement of the people of this city.

THE Blaine boom has been given a big send off, and may be considered as being on its legs. An occasional debauch of prominent wire pullers of the same line of thought has an exhilarating effect on booms in general and on Blaine booms in particular.

UNITED STATES JUDGE WALKER has decided in a case at Cleveland, Ohio, that a minor over sixteen years old has a right to enlist in the army without the consent of parents, unless they actually refuse their consent. After enlisting he will be held to all his obligations.

THE president's veto of the dependent pension bill has been hailed with such unmistakable satisfaction throughout the country that the congressmen who have been trying to make themselves solid with the old soldiers will think twice before they try to dash through another pension grab.

ALEXANDER MCARTHUR is about to start with one companion from Winnipeg, Manitoba, on a trip to the north pole. The two explorers are well provided with provisions and clothing and expect to go two years. At York bay they will take a dog train and travel in that fashion until they reach the pole.

WHEN our business men and others receive letters from abroad making inquiries concerning Atlanta, and asking for statistics, they would save time and provide their correspondents with full and satisfactory answers by simply turning the letters over to the secretary of the Atlanta Manufacturers' association. One of the objects of the association is to answer inquiries about our advantages and resources.

THE veto of the disability pension bill is sustained by the rank and file of the old union veterans, who are unwilling that millions of the public money should be squandered in their name. Existing pension laws now provide for all needy veterans whose inability is due to their service in the army, and beyond this the granting of indiscriminate pensions is not desired by those who really deserve assistance from the government.

UNLESS Secretary Bayard can present some stronger reason for withholding the correspondence resulting in the resignation of Minister Jackson than the one ascribed, congress should demand that the documents be made public. Because such correspondence contains some very severe passages at which Mexico might take offense, is no reason why it should not be published. If the action of Mexico on any question of international interest was such as to justify severe criticism on the part of our Mexican minister, it is but right that the matter be made public, whether or not Mexico likes it. The ramby pamphlet foreign policy of this government is not in keeping with the dignity nor the power of the nation, and the sooner it is abandoned the better.

JUDGE BLODGETT, of the United States district court, in Chicago, decides that there is no libel in the use of the word "crank." The court decided that the word "crank" was not in itself defamatory, and that to call a person by that name does not necessarily furnish grounds for action. If the word was used in a defamatory sense it would then give cause for action, but such sense must be given it by an appropriate allegation or innuendo. The judge further remarked: "The complainant alleges that

the word was calculated to bring into dispute his ability as a lawyer. This is not enough. Something which should show that the word was meant to bring the plaintiff into contempt or charge him with crime was necessary. It must be conceded that to call a person a "crank" is not objectionable. It is not a word which by its meaning in the English language implies that a person has been guilty of a crime or exposes him to hatred, contempt, ridicule, or obloquy; or which would tend to injure him in his trade or profession. It is not libel on a man who has entered the field of authorship to underrate his talents." The judge quoted Carlyle as defining "crank" thus: "Some strange action caused by twisted judgment, caprice, whim, crotchet of vagary; subject to violent pranks."

## The Ultimatum of the Whisky Ring.

Brother Watterson appears to be of the opinion that President Cleveland's policy is calculated to destroy to some extent the harmony that ought to exist in the democratic party; therefore our esteemed contemporary is pursuing the president with some very sharp criticism, which he is pleased to term "discussion."

If the eyes of Brother Watterson were as wide open in regard to some other things as they are in regard to Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward civil service reform, he would perceive at once that some of the democratic leaders who flourish around in the halls of congress have done, and are doing, the party more hurt than all the real or sham civil service reform that could be invented and carried out in a thousand years.

The civil service reform business interferes with the office-seekers to a greater or less extent, and is somewhat binding on the office-holders, but it doesn't interfere with the great mass of democratic voters, who are not now, never have been, and never will be office seeking.

These voters are not engaged in quarreling about the offices, and though they may feel, as the most of them do, that civil service reform is a sham, but they know that the democratic party, and not Mr. Cleveland, is responsible for the law. The president is simply engaged in administering a law which democratic congressmen indorsed and voted for.

Moreover, there is another thing that may be said of Cleveland's policy. If it is unsatisfactory to the party, the result of this dissatisfaction will be to destroy his chances for renomination. In such a case, he is hurting himself, and not the party. If he pleases the democrats and the country, well and good; if not, he by no means destroys the harmony of the party. We are not discussing now whether the president is pleasing or displeasing the party. Our own opinion is that he is strengthening himself and the party every day; but that is neither here nor there. The point we desire to make is, that if the president fails to please the party and the party managers, he is simply hurting his own chances, while the party itself remains harmonious.

On the other hand, when Mr. Carlisle, at the command of Mr. Morrison, informed the

democratic revenue reformers that he would not permit them to make a motion for the repeal or modification of the internal revenue laws, he struck a blow at party harmony that may bring about the most serious results. The attitude of Mr. Carlisle in preventing the report on the modification of the infamous internal revenue tax cannot be justified. Whenever he or any of his colleagues announce that it is his intention to perpetuate this outrageous system, then they will have to retire from the democratic party and form a party of their own. The tariff reform business is very important, no doubt, but it is no more important than the reform of the internal revenue system.

When Mr. Carlisle declares that a motion to secure the repeal or modification of the infamous system shall not be considered, he puts the country on notice that he and the agents of the whisky ring who act with him are perfectly willing to see the democratic party go to pieces.

## A Democrat's Views.

A gentleman, who is a leading democrat and a close observer, said on yesterday:

"I do not care to take sides in the fuss in the revenue office between Crenshaw and Chapman, but there is one feature in it in which the democrats are interested. That is this: The whole fight is caused by a few republicans who remain in office, and who are trying to impair and cripple the democratic administration. There is no doubt of this. Mr. Renfro feels it in the postoffice. He has had some of the most flagrant instances of interference by republican officials in Atlanta to cripple and hamper his business, and he has had the nerve to bring them to trial on it. It is the same way in Mr. Crenshaw's office, and it is the same way in Washington. Several departments are still in the hands of the republicans, and every possible complaint that can be raked up against a democratic official, or every suggestion that will cripple the democratic administration is lodged or devised by these fellows in the interest of the republican party. A short time ago an office secret of the revenue collector's office got into the public prints. It was discovered that Mr. R. D. Locke, a well known republican in Macon, had gotten first scent of this information, and had communicated it through two or three persons until it was given to the public through Chapman's office."

"You think Chapman is interested in keeping republicans in office?"

"Of course he is. That is the whole fight. It is to keep republicans in office so as to block and cripple the democratic officials. See what he says in his interview: 'Mr. Crenshaw ought not to replace good officials with inexperienced men.' Now, what does this mean? It means simply that the republican officials who are in office ought, in Mr. Chapman's opinion, to be kept in office because they are experienced. Why, any man of common sense can run any one of these offices. It requires no experience, and Mr. Chapman knows it. It is simply a catch-penny to keep republicans in office and rob the democratic party of the victory it has earned, and blotch the democratic record by putting republican spies and obstacles in its way. Any man in the revenue or postoffice department in Georgia, and, I suppose, in any other state, will tell you that there has been constant collision, bickering, jealousy and bitterness between the republicans who have been left in office, and the democrats who have been put in. The republicans are hostile to the democrats, and they feel that

every point they can make against democratic officials is a point scored for the republican party in the next fight."

## How Workingmen Waste Money.

The results of the recent strike in New York are worth thinking over.

For two weeks or more thirty or forty thousand freight handlers and longshoremen have remained idle, hoping to force their employers to accept their terms.

As a matter of course the strikers were defeated. They were defeated at a loss of \$12,000,000 to themselves and the railroad.

Captain Kinney, Col.

John Underwood, Lt. Governor Underwood

at the depot, and escorted him to the Kimball house, where the captain, the military branch, were reviewed, after which they repaired to Odd Fellows' hall, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, where the distinguished guest was received with all honors due him.

This evening Governor Underwood will meet and address the entire assembly at the hall. He will be the guest of the Odd Fellows while in the city.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Underwood, of Kentucky, Arrives in the City.

The Hon. John C. Underwood, ex-lieutenant governor of Kentucky, and one of the most distinguished members of the order of Odd Fellows, being the deputy grand sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and also lieutenant general and active commander of the Patriarch's Militant, the military degree of the order, arrived in the city last night at 6:40 by the Western and Atlantic railroad. Captain Kinney, Col.

John Underwood, Lt. Governor Underwood

at the depot, and escorted him to the Kimball

house, where the captain, the military

branch, were reviewed, after which they repaired to Odd Fellows' hall, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, where the distinguished guest was received with all honors due him.

This evening Governor Underwood will meet and address the entire assembly at the hall. He will be the guest of the Odd Fellows while in the city.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Underwood held an informal reception in parlor 208 of the Kimball house last night, at which short addresses of welcome were made.

## GENERAL ALEXANDER IN THE CITY

The President of the Central Railroad and Directors on a Tour of Inspection.

General E. P. Alexander, president of the Central road, and the directors arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock on a special train. The train was made up of an engine and two coaches. The party did not remain long in the city. The special was attached to the Georgia Pacific train, and left the city at 5:30 p.m. for Birmingham.

Immediately upon the arrival of General Alexander, a Constitution reporter followed the train and proposed several questions to him regarding his visit and railroad matters, to all of which, however, no reply was made. It was learned, though, that the party was on a tour of inspection of the main progress which was watched with intense concern by all.

The grand jury of the Fulton county superior

court took the matter in hand and made a special present to the grand jury a formal charge against J. C. Beiser, who conducts a wine room at No. 216 Decatur street. Some weeks ago it was reported that Beiser permitted wine purchased in the room to be drunk on the premises, and the authorities worked up a case against him.

An extraordinary important test case of the Atlanta prohibition laws was decided in the city court yesterday.

It was a case against J. C. Beiser, who conducts a wine room at No. 216 Decatur street. Some weeks ago it was reported that Beiser permitted wine purchased in the room to be drunk on the premises, and the authorities worked up a case against him.

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## H. I. KIMBALL

BANQUETTED BY HIS FRIENDS LAST NIGHT.

Leading Citizens of Atlanta Tender a Complimentary Banquet to Mr. H. I. Kimball in Recognition of His Many Services to the City—Toasts, Speeches, Etc.

The complimentary banquet to Mr. H. I. Kimball, given last night by a number of citizens of Atlanta who appreciate his great services to the city, was in every respect a successful and enjoyable affair. Supper was served by Mr. Beermann in the gentleman's private parlor at 9 o'clock. The honored guest occupied the seat of distinction, and the following gentlemen were present and participated in the feast:

G. W. Adair,  
George Gordon,  
Wm. Codd,  
Wm. Dickens,  
L. J. Hill,  
J. W. English,  
D. R. Moore,  
O. C. Fuller,  
T. A. Hammond,  
F. P. Chamberlin,  
John L. Hopkins,  
Jacob Eliss,  
Julius Dreyfus,  
D. M. Bain,  
G. W. Clegg,  
E. P. Howell,  
H. W. Grady,  
Governor Bullock,  
W. H. Kimball,  
M. C. Kiser,  
Tom Glenn,

The table was loaded with the daintiest viands and champagne flowed copiously. The subdued menu will convey an idea of the gastronomic excellence of the banquet:

Raw Oysters  
Conseine a la Princes,  
Fillet of Trout, Soupe Tartar.  
Olives,  
Supreme of Chicken, a la Maledoine,  
Filet de Boeuf, Poque, a la Maledoine,  
String Beans,  
Punch a la Romaine.

Stuffed Quail, aux Fines Herbes.  
Asparagus,  
Chicken Salad.

Cake Ornaments, Charlotte a la Russe,  
Gaze de Zeres, Cuire a la Maledoine,  
Gateaux Assortis.

Fruits,  
Edam,  
Cafe,  
American,  
Cognac.

After the substantial and delicate had been washed down by the choicest vintages, the customary post-prandial interchange of pleasantries were indulged in. The speeches were of hand, brief and appropriate.

H. W. Grady—Gentlemen, we have met here tonight to welcome a citizen of Atlanta whom though absent for a time has always and always will consider this his home and to show in this formal way, but more especially after the distinguished services he has engaged in some of the large schemes which have been alluded to here tonight, and I want to say that it affords me great pleasure to testify that it affords me great pleasure to from my stand point, to be a citizen of Atlanta.

Philip Breitenbacher—Hanging in Police Court Yet.

The case against Philip Breitenbacher, the whoremonger, at the Globe saloon in the Fifteenth street, was recalled in police court yesterday.

Colonel Adolf here then, I think in remembrance of the time when he was here, said that he

had been here to see him, and I want to say that it affords me great pleasure to testify that it affords me great pleasure to from my stand point, to be a citizen of Atlanta.

Mr. Kimball—Hanging in Police Court Yet.

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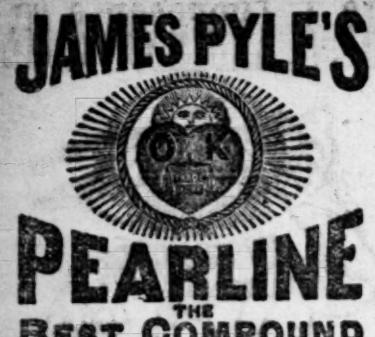
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**PEARLINE**  
THE  
BEST COMPOUND  
EVER INVENTED FOR  
WASHING AND CLEANING  
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER  
WASHES Hairs, FABRIC or HANDS.  
**SAVES TIME, LABOR AND SOAP**  
amazingly, and of great  
value to housekeepers, also to all Grocers, but  
see that VILE COUNTERFEITS ARE NOT SOLD  
upon you. It is the only article  
that **ALWAYS** bears the name  
JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

mark—dil they sat mon wky & w w l m

**FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW**  
WATCHES,  
Diamonds and Jewelry.  
31 WHITEHALL STREET,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**McBRIDE'S**  
CHINA,  
CUTLERY,  
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM  
29 PEACHTREE.  
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**

Daily Weather Bulletin.  
DRESENER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 16, 1887—9 P. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment of  
actual time of each place.

	Barometer:	Thermometer:	Wind:	Wind Point:	Velocity:	Rainfall:	Weather:
Augusta...	29.98	57	W	Light	.00	Clear.	
Savannah...	29.99	63	W	7	.00	Clear.	
Jacksonville...	30.00	64	W	12	.00	Clear.	
Montgomery...	30.00	64	W	Light	.00	Clear.	
New Orleans...	30.00	68	E	8	10	Clear.	
Galveston...	30.00	66	S	12	.00	Foggy.	
Pelham...	29.97	66	W	12	.00	Clear.	
For Some...	29.97	66	W	12	.00	Clear.	
Shreveport...	29.99	66	S	12	.00	Clear.	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m. 30.07 54.92 W 5 J2 Cloudy.  
2 p. m. 29.99 66.49 V 12 .00 Clear.  
10 p. m. 30.00 64.18 N 12 .00 Clear.

Maximum thermometer..... 68  
Minimum thermometer..... 58  
Total rainfall..... 12

W. EASBY SMITH,  
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-  
ard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation  
imprecise.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216  
F. & A. M. tonight at 7 o'clock for usual business  
and work in the E. A. degree. All Master Masons  
cordially invited. By order of  
OTTO BRAUN, Sec'y.

J. Z. LAWSON,  
W. M.

Central Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.

The members of Central Lodge are requested to  
meet with the other lodges this evening in mas-  
ter meeting of the order at I. O. O. F. hall to receive  
D. G. S. of J. C. Underwood. J. A. HALL, W. G.  
W. R. DUNNICK, R. S.

**SHOT AT A THIEF.**

AN EAST TENNESSEE WATCHMAN RUNS AFoul A CAR-BREAKER.

And fires at him three times—the third bullet  
takes effect and makes a wound which lets  
out the blood—the wounded man makes  
his escape—marks of blood, etc.

"Stop there, or take a taste of this lead!" yelled Watchman Wylie to a car-breaker in the East Tennessee railroad yard about one o'clock yesterday morning, and immediately after the watchman's challenge was uttered three pistol shots rang out in the still night air, and with the shots came a horrible, terrible yell, full of pain.

Watchman Wylie is a small man, with an abundance of activity and plenty of pluck. He is night guard in the East Tennessee yards near the East Tennessee shops, in the southwestern portion of the city, and is a man who gives his entire time and attention to his duties. For several nights past he has noticed men skulking about in the yard, but when he attempted to approach them, or called upon them to stop, they always managed to escape by darting under the cars or dodging out of sight. Two or three nights ago a car was robbed in the Georgia Pacific yard, and when Mr. Wylie heard of it he determined to apply an extra amount of vigilance. Night before last soon after he went on duty he made two or three excursions through the entire yards, locating the openings between the cars and familiarizing himself with the situation of the trains for the night. On one of these trains he noticed two men passing down the railroad track. They were too far off to hail, but their presence did not lessen the watchman's determination to keep a careful lookout.

About one o'clock in the night, Mr. Wylie passed up one side of a long freight train, and when about half way the train crawled under. As he raised up he saw a man standing beside a car door about four cars away, apparently working with the lock on the door. The watchman instantly suspected that the man was trying to break into the car, and quickly decided to attempt to arrest him. He raised his pistol again as he ran and called out: "Stop there or take a taste of this lead!"

As he spoke he moved forward with his pistol leveled at the man's head. The man heard the call, but instead of obeying it, wheeled quickly around and attempted to start the engine, but it would be hard to say near the man without attracting his attention, and at once decided upon his course. Drawing his pistol and assuming an upright position he took a square aim and then called out:

"Stop there or take a taste of this lead!"

The second shot was disregarded, and in view of the watchman's semi-armed host flying through the air after the suspected car-breaker. When the smoke cleared away again the man was still upon his feet moving but the race had been in favor of the watchman, who had gained quite a distance. Seeing that he had close the space enough to guarantee a good shot Mr. Wylie came to a halt, and taking the best aim the darkness of the hour would permit, fired the trigger for the third time. Almost before the report had died away a terrible yell greeted the watchman's ear and a second later he saw the man at whom he fired rise from the ground and instantly fall again. Believing that he had winged his game the watchman put his pistol away and started forward, but before he had taken two steps the man was upon his feet again and running for life. The watchman again gave chase but not being willing to bring his gun to bear, he reluctantly abandoned it after he had gone some distance.

After abandoning the chase the watchman returned to the spot where the fugitive had fallen, and by the aid of matches found quite a pool of blood upon the ground. This satisfied Mr. Wylie that he had put a piece of lead into the fugitive's hide, and then he returned to his yard.

Early yesterday morning the case was referred to the police headquarters, and Chief Commissioner at once detailed members of the force to look into it. The detailed men gave the entire day to the case, but so far have not been able to ascertain anything.

**Wells' Hair Balsam.**  
If gray, restores to original color. An elegant  
dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor  
grease. A tonic Restorative. Stops hair com-  
ing out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp, 50c.

A man's wife should always be the same,  
especially to her husband, but if she is weak  
and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she  
cannot be, for they make her "feel like a  
different person," at least as they all say,  
and their husbands say so too!

Sensible woman! No trouble in convincing  
a woman of her stamp to keep a box of Carter's  
Pills in the house. Sold by Bradford &  
Ware, Atlanta.

**Supreme Court of Georgia.**  
OCTOBER TERM, 1886.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases re-  
maining undisposed of:

HELL OF DOCKET.

Brunswick..... 6 Blue Ridge..... 3  
Atlanta..... 4 Cherokee..... 1  
Macon..... 1 Rome..... 6  
Augusta..... 2 Macon..... 1  
Western..... 1 Chattahoochee..... 1  
Northeastern..... 1 Oconee..... 1

OSSES OUT.

No. 4. Argument concluded.  
No. 5. Lovets vs. State. Larceny from the house  
from Pulaski. Argued. Niles & Cochran, for  
plaintiff in error. Smith, solicitor general, for  
defendant.

No. 6. Harrell vs. Braxton. Complaint from  
D. G. S. of J. C. Underwood. Argued. Martin & Cochran, for plaintiff in error. Jordan & Watson, W. L. Gray, for defendant.

No. 7. Cummings et al. vs. Tripple et al. Com-  
muted.

No. 8. Harrell et al. vs. Harrell et al. Injunction  
from D. G. S. of J. C. Underwood. Argued. W. M. McKee, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Roberts & Smith, for defendant.

PROSECUTOR'S CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Whaley vs. Broadwater. Complainant from  
Wayne. Argued. Frank H. Harris, for plaintiff in  
error. Gresham & Atkinson, by brief, for defendant.

No. 2. Clews vs. Mumford. Removal to United  
States court, from Glynn. Argued. Frank H. Har-  
ris, for plaintiff in error. J. N. West, N. West, McGehee,  
by brief, for defendant.

No. 3. McAlistair vs. State. Larceny, from Ap-  
pling. Argued. E. D. Graham, for plaintiff in  
error. Alexander & Turnbull, for defendant.

No. 4. Roberts vs. Hinson et al. Complaint for  
plaintiff in error. H. C. Wilson, for defendant.

No. 5. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from Ware.  
John C. McDonald; Leon A. Wilson, by  
Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 6. Lewis vs. State. Larceny, from Fulton.  
John C. McDonald; Leon A. Wilson, by  
Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 7. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
Fulton. John C. McDonald; Leon A. Wilson, by  
Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 8. Pascal vs. State. Murder, from Ware.  
John C. McDonald; Leon A. Wilson, by  
Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 9. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
Fulton. John C. McDonald; Leon A. Wilson, by  
Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 10. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
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Harrison & Peeler, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Anderson,  
attorney general, for defendant.

No. 11. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
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No. 12. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
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No. 13. Wilson vs. State. Murder, from  
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